

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED.
DISPENSING CHEMISTS, &c.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and China, for
"LEMOINE" NATURAL CHAMPAGNE,
(Without Liqueur).
AWARDED PRIZE MEDAL, PARIS, 1889.

THE Special Features of this Pure Champagne are—
1st.—Its entire freedom from the usual sugary, etc., consequent on its being fresher, cleaner, and more wholesome than the Liqueured Champagnes.
2nd.—Its Delicacy, due to the first pressings only of the grapes used; the later pressings make the wine rough and coarse, and necessitate the use of liqueur.
3rd.—Its Natural Dryness, which is not aggressive, making it more appetizing than any other.
4th.—No liqueur being added, the process of re-corking is very rapidly effected, so avoiding the large loss of carbonic acid gas—the most valuable property of Champagne.
Champagne should always be drunk cold; but to half freeze a light, delicate wine by putting it into an ice-pail for the best part of an hour, is to destroy all its fine vinous properties.
In former years, when heavily Liqueured Champagnes were alone obtainable, a good freezing was necessary to hide the nauseous sweetness of a ten per cent. dose of sugar-candy and alcohol; but consumers now demand a wine free from unnatural sweetness or alcohol—a sparkling vintage which can be taken freely at luncheon or dinner, and which will improve, rather than destroy, the appetite.

No. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 10th February, 1891. [37]



WINE AND SPIRITS.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED
WATERS.

Our New Factory has been recently refitted with automatic Steam Machinery of the latest and most approved kind, and we are well able to compete in quality with the best English makers.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout.

LARGE BOMBAY
"SODAS"

We continue to supply large bottles as heretofore, free of Extra Charge, to those of our Customers who prefer to have them to the ordinary size.

COAST PORT ORDERS, whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order.
FOUR COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Empties when received in good order.

Counterfoil Order Books supplied on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is, "DISPENSARY, HONGKONG." And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock:
PURE AERATED WATERS
SODA WATER
LEMONADE
POTASH WATER
SALTZETZ WATER
LITHIA WATER
SARSAPARILLA WATER
TONIC WATER
GINGER ALE
GINGERADE.

No Credit given for bottles that look dirty, or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aerated Water, as such bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,
Hongkong, China, and Manila. [5]

BIRTHS.

At Tientsin, on February 21st, the wife of HENRY ST. CLAIR KNOX, of a son.
At Shanghai, on Monday, and March, 1891, the wife of Mr. JAMES PARLANE, steamer *Tatara*, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

At London, on the 14th Jan., ALBERT LEWIS, Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs, to FANNIE MARIE, youngest daughter of Mrs. Neck, Gloucester Gardens, Hyde Park, and of the late Robert Jope Neck.
On the 28th February, 1891, at the Cathedral, Shanghai, by the Rev. H. C. Hodges, M.A., CORNELIUS THORNTON, of Shanghai, to ELIZABETH FRANCES, daughter of the Rev. Marlborough Cross, vicar of St. Clement's, Terrington, King's Lynn, Norfolk, England.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MARCH 7, 1891.

DEADLY EPIDEMIC AT CANTON.

CANTON is at present suffering from an epidemic which is daily carrying off its victims in hundreds. What the exact nature of the fatal disease is, but inquiries have hitherto failed to satisfactorily establish. General opinion attributes this plague to the long continued drought and present scarcity of water, but the actual disease is variously described as cholera, influenza, and small-pox. The last named complaint, we have every reason to believe, has for some time been prevalent in Canton, but it is impossible to conclude with any show of reason that this most loathsome affliction can be attended with the frightful mortality reported every day from the crowded capital of Kwangtung. In all probability, the death-dealing scourge is cholera, and our latest reports as to the extent of the mortality are to the effect

that cholera cannot be provided quickly enough for the numerous dead.

The sympathies of this colony will, as always has been the case in times of trouble and adversity, go spontaneously forth to the hapless sufferers in Canton; any assistance Hongkong can render the distressed city will most readily be forthcoming; but after all it cannot and must not be forgotten that self-preservation is the first law of Nature, and that, in the first place and before all else, we owe a sacred duty to ourselves. That duty devolves on the Hongkong Government, and it must not be evaded or perfunctorily dealt with.

If cholera, or any other deadly scourge is epidemic in Canton, as our advisers from independent and reliable sources strongly assert without the slightest reservation, effective preventative measures to protect this colony must be taken without delay. For the past eight months Hongkong has suffered from a long-continued drought, probably without parallel in the history of the island, and in spite of the abnormally expensive and loudly vaunted Tytam reserves, the city of Victoria is directly threatened with a water famine. Sickness has prevailed to an alarming extent for weeks past through all parts of the town, and it is steadily increasing instead of diminishing. The soil is ripe for an epidemic that might sweep the colony of half its population, and who shall say that the germs may not be contained in this 'black death' which is depopulating Canton at the rate of many hundreds per day.

We do not wish to appear as alarmists in this matter, nor have we any desire to interfere with the commercial interests of those associated with the Canton river traffic and who have so much at stake in keeping the intercourse between the two cities free and untrammelled. But there are nevertheless, certain public rights which must be safe-guarded; the health of this community is one of those rights, and we feel justified under all circumstances, in directing the attention of Governor DE Vaux to the alarming state of affairs now existing. With every respect for private interests which may be prejudicially affected by any decided prohibitory action on the part of the Government, such as the establishment of a strict quarantine, we are still bound to remember that *publicum bonum privatum est præferendum*. If it is found to be true that a deadly epidemic is raging in Canton, and we fear there cannot be the least doubt about it, then some prohibitive steps ought at once be taken to prevent this colony from being daily inundated with shoals of Chinese direct from the infected districts. Nothing need be done rashly; let the inquiry be prompt, but far-reaching and complete, and then, and not till then, it will be time enough for the Governor to exercise his special authority and take such measures as he may be advised and as the law allows to preserve this colony from a deadly visitor, so fatal and far-reaching in its effects. Fore-warned is fore-armed.

TELEGRAMS.

THE MILITARY CONTRIBUTION.
The Singapore people are likewise kicking against the disgraceful action of the War Office in the military contributions, about which so much has been recently said and written. The following telegrams speak for themselves:—
The Governor of the Straits Settlements, to the Secretary of State for the Colonies:—
February 19th, 1891.

"Is not reduction to be made for 1890 on account of Fortresses Engineers who arrived in January this year, and on account of Local Artillery not yet enrolled?"
Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Governor, Straits Settlements:—
"There are no sufficient grounds for abatement, since total expense of garrison last year was not more than one hundred thousand pounds."

GOSCHEN'S LATEST FAD.

LONDON, February 25th.
Mr. Goschen states that silver will be held to cover the issue of ten-shilling notes, but will not exceed the amount required to pay the notes in silver and that the remainder will be secured partly in gold and partly in silver; the notes will only be legal tender up to the same amount as coin.

THE NAVAL ESTIMATES.

The expenditure for the Royal Navy is estimated at fourteen million pounds. Sixty-nine out of the seventy ships provided for under the '90 programme will be completed before 1894.

ANOTHER LONDON FIRM IN DIFFICULTIES.

LONDON, March 5th.
A leading London firm is reported to be in difficulties in connection with Argentine business, and requires one million to satisfy claims.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A MODERATE shock of earthquake is reported to have been experienced at Banjowang (Java), on the 25th ult.

Mr. Macdonald Cameron, M.P., returned to Singapore from Bangkok on the 26th February. He returns to England very shortly.

ONE has not to leave Hongkong to ascertain the fact that there is some mysterious attraction in the semi-nude woman for the man with the semi-nude head.

THE Tantal of Shanghai, so says the *Mercury*, has been instructed by the Taung-l Yamien to spend ten thousand in giving the Cesare with a fitting public reception.

LI HUNG CHANG celebrated his sixty-ninth birthday on the fifth day of the first moon. It is stated that the health of the great Viceroy was never better than it is at present.

MESSRS. Butterfield & Swire inform us that the Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Dardanus*, from Liverpool, left Singapore for this port yesterday morning, and is due on the 13th inst.

We hear that Mr. H. Bathurst, late chief officer of the Douglas Co.'s steamer *Italian* ("apt. S. Ashton), has been appointed commander of the Douglas Company's steamer *Halloway*.

Is a Japanese contemporary may be relied on, that Korean celebrity the Dai In Ken, father of the titular ruler of the Land of Morning Calm, proposes shortly to pay a visit to Japan.

MR. H. M. Becker is evidently considered a personage in Singapore. We are glad to note that he has been at Pahang lately, and shall await the results of his latest pilgrimage with considerable interest.

ST. PETER'S SEAMEN'S CHURCH.—The Missionary Society, on the 27th ult., call alongside vessels holding code pennant C between 9 and 10-30 a.m. on Sunday to convey men a shore to the 11 o'clock service, returning about 12-30.

MESSRS. Adamson, Bell & Co., agents for the Canadian-Pacific Line, inform us that the steamer *Batavia* arrived at Vancouver on the 6th inst. from Japan. The steamer *Menghai* passed Victoria on the 5th inst. on her way to Yokohama.

THE China Merchants' river boat *Kiangkuan* is still in Dock, and the agents of the Company here known nothing of the progress of negotiations for "buying her off" the Canton run, which rumour has it is likely to result in advantage to both parties.

THE wife of the Sultan of Johore died at Teynall, the Singapore residence of that potentate, on the 25th ult. She had been ill for some time and her death was anticipated. The immediate cause of death was from dropsy.

SAVES THE CHINESE TIMES of the 14th February:—The Audience question is advancing towards a solution, the Taung-l Yamien having conceded the demands of the foreign Ministers as to separate receptions, and the place of audience being left to the choice of the Government.

"Wary, Bridget, did my mamma have another husband before she married my papa?" "Yis, darlint, but he died, yer see." "Oh, Bridget, I'm so sorry mamma lost her husband!" "Faith an' ye'd better be glad, Bessie. If he'd a lived he might a made ye a cruel st-pfeither!"

OUR Singapore contemporaries speak very highly of the Shakespearean representations given in that port by Mr. Geo. C. Mills, the American tragedian, who is said to have a most capable support. We shall soon have an opportunity of gauging the dramatic abilities of Mr. Mills' company in the Theatre Royal, City Hall.

THE Committee of the Choral Society, on the 25th, are still undecided whether or not to give another performance of "The Gondoliers." We believe that, as an alternative scheme it has been proposed by the A.D.C. to get up an entertainment, including Albany's comedy "The Two Rovers" and that popular opera "The Contrabandists."

THIS from the N.C. Daily News of March 3rd:—"The *Hampshire* was still ashore on the Woon-sung Bar yesterday afternoon, and it has been found necessary to discharge a portion of her cargo. It was thought she would get off at high tide last night. The *Glengyle* was more fortunate, for she too grounded on Saturday, but got off and steamed out to the Red Sea."

OWING to the long continued drought the reservoirs at Pok-lam and Tytam are about played out. Price's "Inexhaustible" Tytam lake has, in fact, turned out the same as many other of his schemes, a downright "frost." Were it not so the water supply of the entire colony would not now be shut off from "10 a.m. to 6 p.m. and 9 p.m. to 5 a.m., until further notice."

THE sensation of the week has been the case of alleged foul riding at the recent Race Meeting to which we have already referred. It is scarcely necessary to say that the serious charges made against a most deservedly popular sportsman and race-rider completely collapsed; but as the last may not yet have been heard of in the matter we refrain from comment until the next step has been finally decided on. In any case we promise our readers a full account of the entire proceedings.

MR. JOHN LIVERSEY, of the Harbour department in charge of the Magazine at Stonecutters Island, missed his footing while descending the slimy steps of the Bank wharf last night and fell into the water. After considerable trouble and a lengthy immersion which might have led to serious results, Mr. Liversey, with the aid of the constable on duty at the wharf, managed to get safely back to terra firma. We are glad to learn that no danger is apprehended. The authorities ought to see that the steps of all the public wharves are kept in a safe condition. Such is not the case at present.

SAVES the *Shanghai Mercury* editorially:—"Sir John Walsingham has done little or nothing to forward British interests in China, but he at least has the advantage of knowing what should be done if he could only make up his mind to do anything." If Sir John Walsingham has a mind, or anything in the shape of a decent substitute for that commodity, he has most carefully concealed the fact from the Chinese Far East. Public wharves in China have never been so shamefully neglected as under the régime of this elderly tramp who has been masquerading in Peking for the past few years in the disguise of a statesman and diplomatist.

THE third round of the Lawn Tennis Handicap has now been completed with the following results:—

J. B. Eschke, receives 15, beat
R. H. Smythe, owes 30.....
W. Newton, receives 15, beat
P. T. Simpson, receives 15.....
C. Platt, owes 30, 1 beat
H. J. Gedge, receives 15
H. W. Slade, receives 15, beat
E. W. Matland, owes 2, 2 beats
C. F. Harton, receives 15, beat
C. Thorne, receives 15, beat
W. Taylor, receives 15, beat
F. Matland, scratch.....
H. Blackburn, scratch, beat
W. W. Pontifex, receives 15, beat
P. W. Wallace, owes 40.....
The fourth round must be completed by Thursday next, the 12th inst.

WE learn that in the competition for medals and prizes, offered by the Trustees of the Bellios Fund, the pupils of the Victoria English School for Girls, have distinguished themselves by gaining all three prizes offered. We understand the following is the order of merit:—Miss Joseph, 1st; Miss L. Tennant, 2nd; and Miss A. Smith, 3rd.

"B'LONG dirty, no use, sweepings," said an employee of Messrs. Dorjee Nowrojee's Bakery at Vanchai, who was charged before Mr. Wise this morning with stealing fifty cakes of his master's No. 1 flour. "Not much! B'long No. 1 clean flour!" roared the burly form, who rejected the offer of Shik Ee Bux, and, to all appearances, had just as good a chance of going top-side ultimately, as many other people with less euphonious names. Bux won his case "hands down," and had the satisfaction of seeing the cooler sent into retirement for sixteen days.

THE N. C. Daily News learns that the *Tobio Maru* has at last been successfully floated, and that in all probability she is now safely berthed in Yokohama Harbour. Her extrication, after two months' patient and dogged perseverance in the teeth of immense difficulties and discouragements, is a happy reward not only to the Company whose decision to persist in seeking to float the vessel, from time to time, questioned the wisdom of, but to the superintendents and captain, engineers and officers who have laboured hard and continuously ever since the mishap occurred.

THE Telegraph Construction Company's two cable steamers *Britannia* and *Selma* are, says the *Singapore Free Press*, now in Madras, the *Selma* having arrived from England on the 24th ultimo and the *Britannia* some time ago. It is expected that they will start shortly to lay a new cable (which they have on board) from Madras to Penang for the Eastern Extension Telegraph Co. The *Britannia* lays out 400 miles. The *Selma* then joins on to the end from the *Britannia* and lays the rest, about 1,000 miles, right on to Penang, where all going well, she is expected to arrive about the tenth of March. This cable is to be laid through the Ten Degrees Channel north of the Nicobars, and will give the Telegraph Company two cables between Penang and Madras.

THE ubiquitous small boy is a decided failure at a wedding ceremony and a rotten reed to lean upon even in an emergency with which he seems especially fitted to cope. His latest *diabète* happened at a recent Sydney wedding. It was after the breakfast, and he "happy, maid and man" dashed along to bliss in the hired hansom amidst a shower of rice, Tommy threw some grain too—only his was just off the boil. One flaming-hot spoonful hit the bridegroom in the eye, while another clung to the fair cheek of the lady, and the upshot of it was that the happy couple had to return for cold starch poultices before they could proceed on the first stage of their new career. They missed the train, too, owing to the unforeseen delay, and taking it all round the small boy was quite satisfied with the result of his innovation.

THE troopship *Tyne* which sailed hence for Portsmouth this morning took away a full complement of Naval officers and men, and "sicks." Amongst them were Commander Festing, Lieut. Milne, Surgeon Lawson, Hospital Steward Cassey and Gunner W. Hunter of the *Victor Emanuel*; Midshipmen Hyde Hancock, Walker, Cobbe, Oliver, Hill and Sumner of the *Indefatigable*; Lieutenant Ingram (Snailor), Smith, and N. Seward; Surgeon Brice, Paymaster Johnston and Gunner May of the *Swift*; Sub-Lieutenant Macnamara of the *Redpoll*; Lieutenant N. Raminator, Surgeon Chamberlain, Paymaster Petch, Engineer Adams and Gunner Gill of the *Rattler*; Invalided: Lieut. Gilpin-Brown of the *Esperia* and Carpenter Maben of the *Landor*. The *Tyne* also took 221 Seamen and Marines, being the expired commission men of the gunboats *Seriff* and *Rattler*, and men whose time of service in the *Victor Emanuel* and other vessels had lapsed. To make up a full complement of passengers the *Tyne* took, in addition to the regular reliefs, 33 invalids and two Court-martial prisoners.

WHEN Sara Bernhardt plays Cleopatra she does not wear clothes, in the ordinary acceptance of the term, but attires herself in desperately picturesque oriental drapery which seems to be simply thrown on to her classic form, and fastened nowhere in particular. It isn't tied on, neither is it pinned, and it isn't sewn together; it merely floats around her like a thing of air and mist, with all sorts of gauzy nothings flying around, till she looks like a diaphanous creature with legs and feet made out of clouds and a body constructed chiefly of haze. The *Sydney Bulletin* is our authority for saying that Mrs. Brown-Potter tried the same scheme once or twice, notably in "Hero and Leander," but she had to grab and cling to the drapery every now and then, and which, in fact, there was always a certain element of uncertainty about the business. And finally, when she made her last appearance before the curtain on her last night in Melbourne, something gave way in three places or thereabouts and the results had better be discussed as little as possible. There was only about a yard of drapery altogether, and the distracted Brown-Potter fled with it in one hand, gawping a shriek with the other, while the audience laughed a great, sinful horse-laugh over her misery. It's quite on the cards that we may have Mrs. B.-P. out in the East before very long.

THE man who edits the *China Mail* is, in plain English, an unmitigated ass. In last night's issue of that most moral journal he tackles the local Gambling question. He has a perfect right to do so; he is a tax-payer, he is more or less a gambler himself, and he is more or less a gambler. Such is not the case at present.

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WE are informed by the agent of the O. & O. S. S. Co., that the steamship *Gallea*, with mails, &c., from San Francisco to the 14th ult., via Honolulu, has arrived at Yokohama, and will sail for this port on the 9th inst.

It is more than likely that Hongkong residents will be again gratified by witnessing another of the aerial performances of the Messrs. Baldwin. They have been showing in Singapore with great success, and are now at Dell, Sumatra, and on their return from the latter place, they intend paying Hongkong another visit en route to America.

REFERRING, especially to the persons who went to see Judah at the Shaftesbury theatre not long since, Spurgeon said, at his Tabernacle, on an off-night, that "The Christian Church of the present day had played the barlot beyond any Church in any age. There were no amusements too vile for her. Her pastors had filled a theatre of late, and had set their mark by their clamours on the labours of play-actors." The pulpit *versus* the stage, but rival showmen never could agree.

A FOOTBALL MATCH will be played at the Race-course on Monday next, the 9th inst., between the Club and "H" Company of the 91st Regt. Play will commence at 4.45 p.m. The following are the teams:—

Club.	
W. V. Anderson, goal.	
W. H. Wallace	Full-backs.
A. Shap	
A. H. Gough	
E. S. Field	Half-backs.
F. Matland	
W. V. Eames	
F. O. Lewis	Right wing.
J. M. Dow	
A. Marshall	Left wing.
P. Groom, centre.	
"H" Co.	
Milne, goal.	
Brown	Full-backs.
Dalglish	
Jackson	
Dudgeon	Half-backs.
Brand	
Kelly	Right wing.
Sweeney	
Low	
Murdoch	Left wing.
Wilkie, centre.	

THE *Chinese Times* publishes a most favorable criticism of Vol. III of Monsieur C. Imbault-Huirt's (Consul for France at Canton) "Chine des Chinois," *ou l'histoire de la Chine des Chinois*, a work of great value. Amongst other things our contemporary says that Mr. Huirt's course "has taken up its position amongst the best works of the day as an invaluable *read-mat* for the student of Chinese." The critic continues:—"The usefulness of the subjects chosen by the author cannot be overestimated. Every topic likely to be required by the student finds its place, so that at the end of the course he will be pleasantly surprised to find that in addition to being able to read and speak Mandarin, he will have acquired the advantage of being possessed of a good working knowledge of Chinese official and social life. He will have at his finger ends—if he only takes the trouble to read Mr. Huirt's work aright—an opinion, with facts to support it, on each of such subjects as the government, institutions, education, habits and customs, commerce, law, birth, marriage, and funeral rites, religions, moral sentiments, food, language, etc., etc. of the people among whom he lives, and to have accomplished this whilst merely performing the primary duty of 'learning the language' is an achievement of no small value." Mr. Huirt has now completed the great work which he undertook several years ago, and we offer him our sincerest congratulations on the successful accomplishment of so difficult a task. "To have done what Mr. Huirt has done, at his age, is no small accomplishment. The indefatigable industry and refined intellect of which his works are the unimpeachable witnesses, allow us to look with confidence for even greater results in future. He has already travelled far along the road of fame, and it will only be necessary to continue perseveringly on that road to gain the laurel wreath of immortality."

SUPREME COURT.

IN APPELLATE JURISDICTION.

(Before the Full Court.)

March 7th.

THE "FASIG" CASE.

The further hearing of this appeal was resumed to-day.

The Attorney-General (Mr. W. M. Groom) appeared in person; and Mr. E. Robinson, instructed by Messrs. Caldwell and Wilkinson, was for the owner of the *Fasig*.

Mr. Robinson, continuing his argument against the application of the Attorney-General, said he left his argument on the last hearing of the case on the fourth grounds taken up by the Attorney-General, and argued that it would not be right if the Governor could not be held liable. He was found to be guilty of negligence. He quoted several authorities in support of this contention. The owner of the *Fasig* was obstructed in the proper use of his ship. On the question of evidence, that there was such obstruction, they had that of Captain Stavers, who applied for the certificate after the papers had been sent in and it was not obtainable. He then quoted cases in point, and said that in case of a Public Works opening up the street in front of premises tenanted by him, he had a cause of action if they kept the street open for a lengthened period.

Mr. Justice Clarke—The cause of action would be negligence. The principle is decidedly the same and the cause of delay would be ground for action. What he would urge was, not that the Governor acted wrong or made a mistake by not sending the papers to the Attorney-General, but either he or his officers took too long a time in deciding the point. The jury arrived at the conclusion that there was unnecessary delay.

Mr. Justice Clarke—That does not prove negligence.

The Chief Justice said he thought there was no evidence of unnecessary delay at all.

Mr. Robinson said there was such evidence. Mr. Justice Clarke—If the delay was caused by that letter, that did not prove negligence.

Mr. Robinson—The point is, that there is no evidence of the Governor having been guilty of delay after receiving the reply from the Attorney-General. My answer is, there was some evidence; there was even on day at least. The fourth contention of the Attorney-General is illogical. If the Governor, on the application for a certificate, takes six months and forgets all about it then a delay would occur. My contention is there is a duty imposed upon him to make up his mind in a reasonable time. The delay did occur and I submit the verdict and finding of the jury, of six days, is reasonable; that is my argument.

Mr. Justice Clarke—Suppose there was an important letter likely to prejudice the Governor, could he "forget" it? Mr. Robinson—There was evidence of that in the case.

The Chief Justice—After the Attorney-General's papers and sent them to the Attorney-General.

was it unreasonable for him to take three days? Would that be unreasonable? Mr. Robinson—I am glad to hear your lordship ask that question; my answer is they took eight days.

Mr. Justice Clarke—What length of time would be reasonable?

Mr. Robinson—The Attorney-General, being a good lawyer as I know him to be, could do all there was to do in one hour. A point should have been made, your lordship, in seeing to the papers, but if you are against me on the point, then the delay occurred in office practice. A merchant, in a case of business, would make a point of getting it settled at once. The precise point is there was no evidence of delay, and I submit there was no evidence of delay.

Mr. Robinson—I have already answered that.

Mr. Justice Clarke—In that case, if he was not satisfied, it would not be right for him to be a cause of action. There is no delay until he is satisfied.

Mr. Robinson—My answer is he should have prepared for an answer.

The Chief Justice—He received the report from the Attorney-General on the 3rd and the certificate was given on the 4th.

Mr. Justice Clarke—In case of a person taking a cheque to a bank and not being able at the time to get it cashed, leaves it, and returns afterwards for it; is the bank guilty of delay?

Mr. Robinson—In this case the Governor must transmit.

Mr. Justice Clarke—Yes, that is so.

The Attorney-General said he would like to take a commonsense view of the case. The Governor had a great deal to do upon him, taking for instance, the number of papers he had to perform, and if Mr. Robinson's arguments were correct then every application made to the Governor would need a jury to say if he was two hours too long. That would be, what it would amount to according to Mr. Robinson. According to statute the Governor was to be satisfied and see that certain provisions were complied with. If no letter had been addressed to him he would have been satisfied and made up his mind. But he had received two other reports of Surveyors, and he being so different he could not make up his mind or be satisfied. Suppose anything had happened to the ship what would be the position of the Governor after having been previously made aware of the state of the ship by two experienced men? What the Governor did, the most reasonable man would have done. He saw the Attorney-General and asked what he had to do. Mr. Robinson says he should have prepared for an answer at once. He (Attorney-General) had twenty different things to attend to and often all on the table at one time. When the papers were sent to him on the 3rd, the certificate was in the Acting Governor's hands on the 4th. He thought Mr. Robinson would admit that there was no evidence of delay there.

Mr. Robinson—I do not admit it.

The Attorney-General concluded there was no evidence of six days delay, and there was no evidence of it before the jury at the trial.

Their lordships ultimately non-suited the plaintiff in respect to the six days' wrongful delay on the part of the Governor in granting the messenger certificate, as awarded by the special jury last month. Costs of appeal were disallowed to the Attorney-General, but the costs previously awarded are to be reduced in as far as they were incurred in respect to the six days' delay.

OVERLOADING IN HONGKONG.

AN "EWO" CAPTAIN FINED.

Captain Joseph Hogg, master of the British steamer *Nansing*, which vessel has been running between Hongkong and Manila via Amoy and Swatow for some months, appeared before Mr. Wile at the Police Court this morning in response to a summons charging him that he did unlawfully allow the said steamer *Nansing* to be so loaded as to submerge in salt water the centre of the lead-line disc, contrary to the British Merchant Shipping Act of 1876, section 5. Ernest Joseph Meuniers, Boarding Officer of the Harbour Department, said from information received he went to the steamer *Nansing* on the 1st ultimo with Sergeant Harkin of the Water Police and took measurements. The result was that the disc (primarily mark) was found to be submerged 15 inches on the starboard side, while on the port side the centre of the disc was just awash. He informed the Harbour-master, and at 5.30 p.m. that day the *Nansing* was "cleared" that day for Manila.

To the Defendant—I measured the ship's side with the Chief officer, from the water's edge to the disc. There was a little ripple, but I could not see much of it. I was submerged 15 inches. The Chief officer said the ship was overloaded. To the Court—If Lloyd's mark is down to the water's edge it is not unusual to submerge further cargo. The master is justified in doing so.

Commander W. C. H. Hastings, R.N., Harbour

from the report, does not compare favourably with that of the previous year, only enabling us to pay a dividend of \$18 per share against \$23 for 1888, but I think in these days of keen competition shareholders should regard the out-turn of the account as not at all unsatisfactory. With regard to the 1890 account, our losses have been much larger than usual, and in addition to the payments shown in the Report further losses amounting to \$57,049 have been adjusted, but against this there is an approximate amount of \$50,000 representing an increase of premium still to be credited. Our principal losses have been in Sydney, Shanghai, Hongkong and Bombay. The Sydney fire in October last was a most disastrous one for underwriters, and we may consider ourselves fortunate in escaping as lightly as we did; however, taking it all together, the outlook is not quite so satisfactory as could be wished for, and we must hope that the risks will run off better than was the case last year. The premium income for 1890, I have already mentioned, shows a very satisfactory increase, more especially in the United Kingdom, where our business is, I am pleased to state, progressing in a manner equal to what the most sanguine could wish for. I would, however, like shareholders to bear in mind that owing to the reduction in rates of late years, to earn the same amount of premium as formerly we have to take almost double the amount of business, and consequently the risk of losses is proportionately greater. We can therefore hardly look for such continuously brilliant returns in future as in the past. I need hardly say that the small amount of business we have had to contend with has not prevented us from being able to meet the claims of the shareholders, and that the present members of such Committee, namely, Messrs. C. P. Chater, J. S. Moses and T. E. Davies, be re-elected.

Mr. A. Macdonald seconded, and the motion was carried unanimously.

Messrs. G. S. Coxon and Fullerton Henderson were re-elected as auditors of the Company, upon the motion of Mr. T. Arnold, seconded by Mr. M. J. Fane.

An announcement by the Chairman that dividend warrants would be ready on Monday, the 9th inst. brought the proceedings to a conclusion.

THE DIOCESAN HOME AND ORPHANAGE.

DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES.

There was a large gathering this morning in the school-room of the above named Institution, when His Excellency the Governor presented prizes to the successful scholars of the past year. Amongst those present were—His Excellency, Sir G. W. de Vaux, His aide-de-camp, Lieut. D. L. Barker, Bishop Burdon, Dr. Chambers and several ladies.

Mr. G. Percy, the Head-master, read a report of the work and condition of the Institution, and made reference to the satisfaction felt by all those who took an interest in the Institution, at the success of one of its pupils, Mr. Fred Southey, by gaining the Hongkong Government scholarship, which entitled him to £200 for four years, a college education, and a free passage to and from England.

His Excellency said it had given him great pleasure to hear the report just read and to accept the invitation to distribute the prizes. It must be very gratifying to those who assisted the Institution, to learn of the success of one of its pupils in gaining the Government scholarship which entitled him to free education at a high university—Oxford. He was pleased to hear of the interest taken in the school and was glad to learn that the amount for the endowment of the Institution would soon be forthcoming. He would be pleased to give, conditionally on the rest of the sum being raised, the last £100. The boys and girls had the opportunity to raise themselves in the manner in which they were being taught, and he trusted the holidays which were now to commence, would benefit them all.

After returning his and His Excellency's again read and said he had been reminded by the Bishop that the holidays were over, but, however, his remarks would serve for the next holidays.

The prizes were then distributed by His Excellency to the successful scholars.

Bishop Burdon said he believed that this was the first time the school had been honoured with His Excellency's presence at a prize distribution and he thought from what he had seen of the school deserved recognition. They had obtained the title of "the best school" in 1888, and the successful scholars of that year were 10 marks above the next competitor, Messrs. Monmouth. He thanked His Excellency for the most pleasant effect he had made them, and said the addition of a new wing was much needed, now they were threatened with the erection of the new hospital quarters abutting on their space. Cheers were given for the Queen and His Excellency, and the proceedings then ended.

ANNUAL POLICE REPORT (1890).

The following report was laid on the table of the Legislative Council on the 5th inst.:

Central Police Barracks, Hongkong, 29th January, 1891.

Sir, I have the honour to submit, for the information of His Excellency the Governor, the Police report for the year 1890.

1.—The total number of offences coming under the cognizance of the Police was 8,424, being an increase of 12,900 per cent. Sub-divided into serious and minor offences (so called) there were in 1890, 3,100 cases of the former class against 2,893 cases in 1889, showing an increase of 207 or 7.15 per cent, and in the latter class 5,324 cases in 1890 as compared with 4,531 cases in 1889, giving an increase of 793 cases or 17.54 per cent.

2.—During the year there were three cases of murder, resulting in the arrest of two prisoners, and the conviction of one.

3.—THE "NAMO" PIRACY.

4.—The most serious feature in the record of crime for the year was the piratical seizure of the steamer *Namo*, belonging to the Douglas Steamship Company, Limited, on the 10th December last on the voyage from this port for Swatow, which took place off Mendocina Island about 40 miles to the North-east of the colony. Some forty Chinese embarked as passengers, and when the European officers, except the one on watch, and the passengers, were at luncheon, took possession of the steamer. Their plans were arranged in a most systematic manner, and were so well carried out that resistance was practically impossible. One European passenger, who from sea-sickness had remained on deck, was shot and killed, and was also one of the *Namo* quarter-masters. The master, Captain Pook, and the decky by coming up from the

saloon when called on deck by the pirates. It is uncertain whether this act was intentional or done in the excitement of the moment; it is probable that the latter is the case, as no subsequent murders ensued, and this unfortunate officer had well-deserved reputation in the opinion of Europeans and Chinese alike. Having made themselves masters of the vessel, the pirates headed her out to sea until the evening, when they steamed the vessel back to Mendocina Island and transferred the plunder, consisting principally of dollars taken from Chinese passengers, to five junks that were in waiting. It is to be noted that although there was a large amount of opium on board, this was not taken, contrary to the plan adopted in previous cases, where opium appeared to be the principal object of the attack.

5.—Seven persons were arrested in connection with this affair, of whom five have been discharged and two await trial. The ringleaders are, perfectly well known, as their photographs are, from previous offences, in the hands of the Police, but they have escaped to Chinese territory, and it will rest in a great measure with the Chinese Authorities, who are displaying every desire to co-operate, whether they will be eventually captured or not. Information as to other persons supposed to have been connected in this piracy has been confidentially supplied. So far, two men who have been identified have been arrested in this colony, and one by the Chinese, the latter having made confession.

6.—The form of piratical seizure carried out in this case is one of habitual use among the Chinese. At the time of the troubles, when China in 1857, the steamer *Thetis* was seized in this way by Chinese pirates, (cf. Denton's *Treaty Ports*, p. 73). In the same way, the steamer *Sparg*, trading between Macao and Canton, was captured in 1874, and the steamer *Gryphon*, bound from this port to Hallow, in 1881.

7.—All experience goes to show that the habits of the criminal classes of Chinese are quite unaltered from the days when, before its cession to Her Majesty, this island and the neighbouring creeks and islands were occupied by men whose mode of life was piracy, but who were always ready to turn to piracy when the opportunity afforded. Before the Chinese Government began to claim its rights of State as to the integrity of its shores, the suppression of piracy in the waters surrounding this colony was mainly in the hands of the British Naval Authorities, who were always ready to co-operate with the Police and to act on the information they received. But in those days they had at their disposal gunboats drawing four and six feet of water, and though of slow speed, well fitted to follow piratical junks up the numerous creeks that abound on the coast. The gun vessels at present in commission draw far too much water to perform the work with any degree of safety, and since this island has been surrounded with a cordon of Chinese revenue cutters, and the number of attacks on British vessels has diminished, the work of the capture of pirates has been mainly left to the Chinese Government. That piracy is still rampant in Chinese territory is manifest from the reports that appear in the Chinese papers.

8.—Where steamers carry so large a number of European passengers from a free port, wherein there is no previous examination of baggage, and where the vessels can leave from any part of the Harbour at any hour, it is difficult to suggest any certain method of precaution. But it must be accepted as an axiom that the Chinese criminal does not change his habits, and therefore although the local safety of residents may possibly be greater than it was in the earlier days of the colony, yet it is imprudent to calculate on this immunity from attack being always maintained. Still more is it incumbent on those who have control of vessels after leaving this colony to see that a practical system of defence is maintained. In the Police report for 1873 published some eight months before the piracy on the *Sparg*, it was pointed out that sailing vessels were liable to piratical attacks until the men thrown out of work by the abolition of the coolie trade had found honest employment. So at the present time, the salt and opium smugglers find their nefarious trade, day by day, more seriously impeded by the vigilance of the Chinese revenue cutters under European superintendence. It is therefore follows that all ships carrying Chinese passengers should be supplied with a competent crew, that restrictions should be placed on the movements of the passengers, and that the officers and men should be supplied with proper weapons, the ammunition, which in this climate rapidly deteriorates, being regularly tested. The inspection of outgoing passengers by the Police is a course that may be carried out in a good result, but too much reliance must not be placed on its efficiency—the number of detectives is limited, each officer may know a certain number of suspicious characters, but no one can know a large proportion, whilst to carry on this duty with reference to every ship would entail an amount of work beyond their power if their other local duties have also to be attended to.

9.—As these piratical attacks on European vessels now take place from the passengers, it is again this peril that measures must be taken, possibly one of the surest of these is the provision, as has been suggested, of base-delivering hot wires.

For an attack by junks a steam vessel has always at command the power to ram the attacking craft, if only the rudder is knocked off by the collision the junk will be helpless.

10.—As to the general state of crime, having been employed on official duty away from the Police from the 10th February to the 22nd December last, I am not in a position to enter into details, but the general state of crime would appear that the principal increase is in cases of larceny, viz. 101 cases, and unlawful possession of cases. In most of the other serious offences a decrease is shown.

In miscellaneous offences no less than 1,364 cases are connected with the Opium Ordinance.

11.—The health of the Police Force has been good, only seven deaths having occurred; and on the whole the casualties (76) have been fewer than usual—I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient servant.

W. M. DEANE,
Captain Superintendent of Police.

The Honourable F. Fleming, C.M.G., Colonial Secretary, &c., &c.

Police Department,
24th February, 1891.

Sir, I have the honour to report that the following arrests of persons implicated in the *Namo* piracy have been made out of this colony, so far as can be ascertained:

1st.—Major Lai Ching Pui arrested a man named Fan Kun Tai in the Heung Shan district, in the beginning of January.

2nd.—The Macao Police arrested Pau Un Ah, Me Lo Un on the 29th January. He committed suicide in prison the same night.

3rd.—About the same date the Chinese authorities arrested Lo Un, Li Peng, Pang Chu Ching, and Cheung Ki Shau on the steamer *White Cloud* on her arrival at Canton from Macao. The last named man turned informer.

4th.—On the 21st February, the Macao authorities seized two fishing junks and arrested Pang Kun Fan, Ho Fat To, Ho Fat Tung, and over thirty others, old and young, males and females.

5th.—The Macao Police have arrested a man named Wong Yau on suspicion of having taken part in the piracy.

6th.—The Chinese gunboat *Kwang Un* seized a fishing junk near Macao and seized all persons on board for being concerned in the piracy.

7th.—Major Lai arrested a man named Wong Atai at Kam Tau Wan in the Heung Shan district. This information came from Macao and probably refers to the first case; although the names are different.

8th.—The Chinese Authorities arrested Chim Kang Yau about the beginning of this month at Tai Pang in the Sin On district.

9th.—Pau Un Ah, Me Lo Un who was mentioned in Inspector Stanton's report of the 15th December as the chief organizer of the piracy, and in the same report Lo Un Li Peng, Pau Chau and Chim Kang Yau were mentioned as being in the gang. They are Hakkas from Shaukwai. Pau Achun is possibly the same as Pang Achun.

There is no word of Fung Shun Yau, Lai A Tsai, Wong Chau or Chau In. It is supposed some, if not all, of them have gone to Ng Chau in Kwang Si.

Seven men have been arrested in the Colony, but have all been discharged through failure of evidence of identification.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient servant,

W. M. DEANE,
Captain Superintendent of Police.

The Honourable F. Fleming, C.M.G., Colonial Secretary, &c., &c.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

CAIRO, February 16th.

The troops of the Egyptian Expedition will advance and occupy El Teh to-morrow and will encircle the place; thence they will push on to Teker. The enemy's patrol have been seen near El Teh, but the main body of their forces are in the Toker district.

ASABAD, February 16th.

The first arrival of Bakhara cotton and Merwin wool have reached here, and are all consigned to French houses.

PARIS, February 16th.

The Austrian Lloyd's steamer *Medusa* is on its way.

WASHINGTON, February 16th.

The Treasury to-day purchased 360,000 ounces of silver at prices ranging between 99.75 and 100.00.

February 17th.

The Caucus of the Republican members of the House of Representatives have discussed the Silver Bill, and the general consensus of opinion is against any Silver Legislation during the present Session.

MANDALAY, February 17th.

Our post at Kawiin was attacked yesterday by a large body of armed men from Wundwin. The attack was repulsed. Of the enemy, eight were killed and a large number wounded; our loss was four killed and some of the buildings at the post were burnt. Strong parties of troops and police have left Tigray and Shwabo for Kawiin, which is at present held by 50 British Police.

LONDON, February 17th.

Canon Croft of Worcester has been appointed Bishop of Bathurst.

The Governor of Bathurst has been appointed Dean of Bath and Wells.

Mr. Goschen in reply to a question said that the introduction of his proposals in regard to the currency depends upon the progress of the business of the House and a consensus of opinion upon them.

The Queen has selected Grasse, near Cannes, as a place for her spring visit.

A large, sharp knife has been traced to Sadler's possession and owing to a strong case the police have formally charged him with the murder in Whitechapel. The case has been remanded for a week.

The Bank of England has paid back a third sterling million to France.

NEW YORK, February 17th.

Very heavy sales of silver are taking place here under the firm conviction that there will be no further silver legislation during the present session of Congress.

WASHINGTON, February 18th.

The Treasury to-day bought 124,000 ounces of silver at 98.37 to 98.50.

BERLIN, February 18th.

The tension between the Emperor William and Prince Bismarck is increasing owing to the latter's constant criticism of the Imperial policy. It is reported that Prince Bismarck threatens to publish State documents in his possession. The *Official Gazette* will, however, contradict every statement made by the organs of Prince Bismarck.

MANDALAY, February 18th.

There appears to be now no doubt but that the Wundwin Shwabs are concerned in the recent outbreak on the Kaka posts. Arrangements are accordingly being made to occupy and disarm the Wundwin Shwabs.

Captain O'Donnell with a greater portion of the force, has moved from M'gong to Thanna where Chinese marauders are now reported to be assembled.

LONDON, February 18th.

The prisoner Sadler's papers show that he was at sea on the occasion of several of the former "Jack the Ripper" murders.

An increasing number of looms have been stopped at Manchester.

A collision took place last evening on the Metropolitan railway at Edgware Road junction. Five passengers were injured.

WASHINGTON, February 19th.

Mr. Foster, Ex-Governor of Ohio, is expected to succeed the late Mr. Windom as Secretary of the Treasury.

The coinage committee of the House of Representatives will report on the Silver Bill on Friday next. Probably two reports will be made thereon. The majority of the Committee are adverse to the bill.

The acting Secretary of the Treasury has informed the Senate that his estimate of the market price of silver is based upon the daily quotations of the metal in London, New York and San Francisco.

SHANSI NOTES.

13th January, 1891.

On the night of December 12th a box of medicines and some other things were stolen from a house in Tai-ku, which had been recently recovered by Dr. Goldsbury. The doctor and his family were not living on the place at the time. The thieves effected an entrance to the court by digging a hole through a wall facing a side street, and then quietly helped themselves to such articles as they could conveniently carry away. The matter was subsequently brought to the attention of the *Allen* magistrate, who eventually succeeded in having all the stolen property restored.

The English Baptist Missionary Society has sent a deputation to Tai-yuan-fu to inquire into mission work there. This is as it should be. We are happily living in a day when missionary work is bound to be scrutinized both by friend and foe; and none are more glad of this than the most ardent and the most thorough of the missionaries themselves. Let there be investigation and criticism and then thorough investigation and criticism and then their work will abundantly profit thereby. It is not desirable that any Christian work should be done in a secret.

Intimations.

COLONIAL HONGKONG 4, QUEEN'S ROAD.

TAILORS, HOSIERS, AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS.

NEW PREMISES.

4, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, (OPPOSITE CONNAUGHT HOUSE).

Hongkong, 6th March, 1891.

On the 26th of December, an explosion of gunpowder occurred in the south suburb of Tai-ku, by which a house was blown up and three men killed. There was quite a supply of gunpowder on hand at the time, with a view to making fire-crackers for the New Year celebration; and it is said that a spark from a pipe touched the powder when it suddenly went off with a terrific noise, more terrible than a very loud peal of thunder. The magistrate showed his sincere care for his people by hastening to the scene of the accident, without even waiting to put on his shoes.

"J. B. T." in *Chinese Times*.

SHANGHAI NOTES.

Mr. H. P. Perkins writes from Liu-ching to our Tientsin contemporary:—

The syndicate idea of China seems to be that she is a goose easily capable of producing daily a golden egg if only once taught how to do it. Perhaps. But to many of us who live away from the "centres of wealth" the indications of any kind of goose seem all too dubious and almost any other comparison would better fit our observations. For instance, the proverbial meekness of the Chinese, the little oil, and a handful of flour, but was drawing up to a state of complaint by substitution. However, accepting the narrative of further events, we must allow the advantage to be with the widow. Not that China lacks prophets. It only lacks Elijah; or in other words, it lacks both oil and flour.

Then, to be sure, the people have also millet, beans, the "big grain," etc. The trouble is that they do not have enough. So that all about us here we find the people eking out their scanty stock of grain flour by the bran of millet or even that of the *kaoliang*. In certain localities not far from the coast, the people even in good years have the custom of grinding up with their flour the dried leaves of the elm, or even the bark of trees. This year former bran and chaff play very conspicuous parts in the tragedy of poverty. This same tragedy is not without its passages of humour. The price of *kaoliang* grain is very nearly as high as that of wheat, but very many use almost exclusively the former, and when you ask why, the answer always is that it is so hard to eat that a given amount lasts in the family much better than the same amount of wheat.

There come to the millet kitchen for their daily meal some 3,000 persons. This kitchen seems to be a well managed affair. There is a sum of Tls. 5.00 which is loaned to business men here and draws an interest of Tls. 1.00 yearly. This sum is usually sufficient to carry the applicants through the hardest part of the winter. But in such years as the present it is far too small, and subscriptions have been asked for, and to some extent received. I think this institution presents to anyone wishing to help the poor the best means of so doing.

Reports of self-destruction by opium, jumping into wells, etc., remind us that the last month of the year is here. Emerson said something about every day being judgment day, but his writings have not yet been translated into Chinese, and until they are the people of China will doubtless go on in their well-trodden way of putting off all settlements till the last month, when judgment days come in thick and fast. One may have been up to his ears in debt all the year, but he has "face" up to the last month when, if all resources fail, he is in great danger of losing it. At this stage it matters little what course he takes. Some prefer to run away and some take the long journey from which there is no returning. There is no doubt how a Chinese contentment would interpret the "time to die" of Ecclesiastes. It is when all available cash has already gone on before and you have come to the twelfth month.

The causes, efficient, remote, and proximate, for this "stringency in the money market" are in the sight of everyone. Over-population, floods higher than common, and even drought. But there is another cause whose dire workings are constant, night and day, year in and year out—opium. I will cite but one case and that in outline. A near neighbour, well-to-do and respectable, owns 60 mu of good land. His brother, at the division of the land, had the same amount but has sold off all but 16 mu to pay opium debts. Has tried to reform, surrendered temporarily, but fell back. Income reduced to 10 tiao. Outcome 355 multiplied by 200 cash. Has four daughters, one must be married next month, must have money, but has nothing but debt on his back. The brother being away he of the more some 5 of his trees. Bargain made and trees attacked. Family of three brothers aroused; now a distant brother sent for, who patches up a temporary peace by sending over some bags of grain. Now multiply this case by one-twentieth of the population of the place where you live and you get perhaps a fair idea of the distress arising from this plague.

The scientific and minute analysis of this effect of opium upon the system is a legitimate and perhaps a useful undertaking. So is determination of the chemistry of combustion. But when this is proposed as the best way to settle the question of whether the fire which burns down your house is harmful or not, the scientific spirit seems misplaced. So of the harm of opium taking. All of us who live among the Chinese see much and feel a little of its pressure. We see so many bodies sapped of their vitality and minds whose wills are chained, and estates being reduced to nothing, besides knowing something of the more secret bitterness and tears, that we are hardly in the mood for the chemical analysis of the man on the "scientific" inventory of his ways.

The middle of the last month always falls of course in the cold weather, and near or in the coldest weather. This is the date of one of the two great "gatherings" for worship and trade at the temple of the God of Wealth and Money. On that day one might have seen some score or more of persons looking otherwise less than happy, but gazing at the wall driven in the year men

clothes and fan in hand. The counterpart to this comical scene comes off in the hottest time of the summer, when about this number of devotees may be met dressed in wadded clothes and other furs. They are not lunatics, only "pious folk" who vowed, when a parent was sick, that if recovery was granted one or both of their vows should be performed.

As most of them come in from the country, the journey at either season is decidedly uncomfortable. But the Chinese do not believe in carrying anything, even religious enthusiasm, to an extreme, and you will always notice that these men are followed by a friend or servant bearing reasonable clothes, and the change is made directly after the deity has been worshipped. This is no doubt following the "path of the mean" so highly recommended by the late sage.

If the sufferers from Consumption, Scrofula and General Debility will try Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, they will find immediate relief and a permanent benefit. The Medical Profession in the various countries of the world universally declare it a palatable and can be readily taken by the most sensitive stomach, and will never fail to give relief and comfort to the sufferer. Any Chemist can supply it.—A.S. Watson & Co. (Ld.), agents in Hongkong and China.—Advt.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. J. J. Palmer & Co.'s Register.)	Today.
Thermometer—8 a.m.	78°
Thermometer—10 a.m.	78°
Thermometer—12 p.m.	78°
Thermometer—2 p.m.	78°
Thermometer—4 p.m.	78°
Thermometer—6 p.m.	78°
Thermometer—8 p.m.	78°
Thermometer—10 p.m.	78°
Thermometer—12 p.m.	78°
Thermometer—2 p.m.	78°
Thermometer—4 p.m.	78°
Thermometer—6 p.m.	78°
Thermometer—8 p.m.	78°
Thermometer—10 p.m.	78°
Thermometer—12 p.m.	78°

Today's Advertisements.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified for public information that on and after TO-DAY, the 7th instant, and until further notice, the WATER will be SHUT OFF from the whole City between the hours of 2 a.m. and 6 p.m., and between the hours of 6 p.m. and 6 a.m.

By Command, W. M. DEANE, Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 7th March 1891.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

INFORMATION has been received from the Military Authorities that ARTILLERY PRACTICE will take place from the Batteries at Stone Cutters' Island, on FRIDAY, the 15th instant, from 9 a.m. till 6 p.m.

The line of fire will be in a South-Westerly direction from the Batteries.

All Ships, Junks and other Vessels are cautioned to keep clear of the range.

By Command, W. M. DEANE, Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 7th March 1891.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, & TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship.

"HAALOONG."

Captain Balthus will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 10th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 7th March 1891.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship.

"ZAFIRO."

Captain Cobban, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 11th instant, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 7th March 1891.

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP AND MODERATE FEES.

M. R. WONG TAI-FONG, Surgeon Dentist, (Formerly assisted Apprentice, and latterly assistant to Dr. DOUGLAS), HAS REMOVED TO THE MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD, (next to the Telegraph Companies).

CONSULTATION FREE.

Hongkong, 7th March 1891.

MESSRS. HARVEY & Co's Pure Malt Whiskies have for over fifty years commanded the largest sale in the English Market OF ANY WHISKY made in Scotland, and being thoroughly matured in Sherry Wood are very mild and mellow, and are confidently recommended where a Pure, Wholesome Spirit is desired.

Over one million Gallons produced annually.

For Prices and Samples, apply to G. RENNIE STUART, 12, D'Agular Street, Hongkong. Sole Agent for China and Japan.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1890.

Intimations.

GEO. FENWICK & Co., LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, on TUESDAY, the 10th instant, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Manager and Statement of Accounts for 31st December, 1890, and declaring a dividend.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 7th to the 10th inst. inclusive.

GEO. FENWICK, General Manager.

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1891.

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that a GENERAL MEETING of the above named Company will be held at the Head Office of the Company, Victoria, Hongkong, (Messrs. M.L. CHAI & Co.) at Four p.m., on THURSDAY, the 12th March, 1891, when the Liquidators will lay before the Shareholders an Account, showing their acts and dealings and the manner in which the winding up has been conducted since the 1st December, 1890.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 12th inst. to the 12th proximo, both days inclusive.

By Order, H. HARMES, for the Liquidators.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1891.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Thirtieth Ordinary Annual MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Office of the General Agents, Pedder Street, on SATURDAY, the 21st March, at 11 a.m., for the purpose of receiving a Report from the General Agents with a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1890.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 6th to the 21st March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE MATHESON & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 28th February, 1891.

CRICKSHANK & Co., LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to the 15th March next, both days inclusive.

CRICKSHANK & Co., Ltd., Victoria District, J. STEPHEN, General Manager.

Hongkong, 28th February, 1891.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1890.

CONTRIBUTORS to the above Office are requested to furnish the Undersecretary with a list of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December, 1890, in order that the Distribution of Bonus may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st day of March instant, will be adjusted by the Office, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE MATHESON & Co., General Agents, Canton Insurance Office, Limited.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1891.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

LAWN TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP.

MEMBERS wishing to enter for the above will please sign their names, either on the List lying on the table in the Club ante-room or on the one in the Cricket Pavilion, on or before SATURDAY the 14th inst.

ARTHUR K. TRAVERS, Hon. Secretary, H.K.C.C.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1891.

BELLILIOS TRUST, No. 2.

THE BELLILIOS TRUSTS will hold an EXAMINATION in December next, in the following Subjects:—

- FOR GIRLS RECEIVING A CHINESE EDUCATION.
 - Chinese Composition (a Letter, to be written in Chinese characters).
 - Translation (from Chinese book-style into colloquial, using either Romanized or Chinese characters).
 - Arithmetic (up to and including vulgar and decimal fractions).
 - FOR GIRLS RECEIVING AN ENGLISH EDUCATION.
 - English Composition.
 - English History (up to the death of Queen Elizabeth).
 - Physical Geography (Royal Readers, VI.).
 - FOR BOYS.
 - English Composition (on a subject connected with Commercial Geography).
 - Mensuration (up to areas of the surfaces of solids, with special reference to commercial requirements).
 - Book-keeping (Turner's Commercial Guide and Hunter's Civil Service Examination Questions).
 - Short-hand (writing, in any form of short-hand, and reproducing in fair copy, a lengthy paragraph dictated by the Examiner, with moderate speed).
- Conditions of Examination and value of Prizes will be as in former years. Date and place of Examination will be announced early in November.
- Hongkong, 5th March, 1891.

J. & R. HARVEY & Co., DUNDASHILL DISTILLERY, GLASGOW. Established 1770.

SCOTCH WHISKIES.

Finest Pure Malt Scotch Whisky. O.H.M. Old Highland Malt Whisky. F.O.S. Fine Old Scotch Whisky. V.O.S. Very Old Scotch Whisky.

MESSRS. HARVEY & Co's Pure Malt Whiskies have for over fifty years commanded the largest sale in the English Market OF ANY WHISKY made in Scotland, and being thoroughly matured in Sherry Wood are very mild and mellow, and are confidently recommended where a Pure, Wholesome Spirit is desired.

Over one million Gallons produced annually.

For Prices and Samples, apply to G. RENNIE STUART, 12, D'Agular Street, Hongkong. Sole Agent for China and Japan.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1890.

Insurances.

£1,000 STG. Payable at Age 55, or at death if previous—may be secured by a payment at the rate of:—

£ 7	6	(per quarter if commenced at age 55)	20
£ 8	14	2	25
£ 10	11	2	30
£ 12	4	10	35
£ 14	10	10	40
£ 16	12	6	45

AFTER the Policy has been three years in force—the Policy-holder will be entitled to receive on application a Free Paid-up Policy for proportionate amount of the Sum Assured, as explained in Prospectus, should he wish to discontinue payment of premiums.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong
982-2]

GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY IN LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE and LIFE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,
Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [56

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, 14th November, 1890. [567

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES of GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE, No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST, Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [216

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000.....\$835,333.33
EQUAL TO.....\$315,000.00
RESERVE FUND.....\$315,000.00

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEE SING, Esq. LO YUEN MOON, Esq.
LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST, Hongkong, 17th December 1886. [1250

Hotels.

THE SHAMEN HOTEL, BRITISH CONCESSION, CANTON.

THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL, admirably situated within a few minutes walk of the River Steamer Wharves, is now open to receive Visitors.

The Bed-rooms are cool, airy and comfortably furnished, and the spacious Dining Room, Sitting Room, and accommodation generally will be found equal to the best Hotels in the Far East. The Table D'Hôte is supplied with every luxury in season, and the cuisine is in experienced hands.

Wines, Spirits, Malt Liquors, etc., of the best quality only.

A. F. DO RIZARIO,
Manager.

Hongkong, 4th November, 1890. [1047

THE BOA VISTA.

BISHOP'S BAY, MACAO.

THIS House, situated on the sea shore in one of the best and healthiest parts of Macao, and commanding a magnificent view of the City and Harbour of Victoria, the mainland of China and neighbouring islands.

Cool Southern breezes in Summer with perfect protection from N.E. Winds of Winter.

The best accommodation of Visitors with every comfort, convenience and attention. The Cuisine is under the best supervision and every luxury obtainable is supplied.

WINE, etc. the best Brands and finest qualities only are kept.

TERMS MODERATE.

Telephone No. 23.

PEAK HOTEL & TRADING Co., Ltd.,
Proprietors.

Hongkong, 13th February, 1891. [377

NOTICE.

JAYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.

JAYE'S WOOD PRESERVER OR ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices, Extra Special terms for Shipping and large Orders.

Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board, London, says:

"It is the best Disinfectant in use."

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1891. [19

Amusements.

THEATRE ROYAL.

CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

THREE NIGHTS ONLY.

MONDAY, TUESDAY, AND WEDNESDAY,
the 9th, 10th, and 11th March, 1891.

JENSEN'S CONGRESS OF CABALISTIC WONDERS.

A. JENSEN Manager.
A. LINTON Pianist.

PROF. ROBERT JENSEN,
The World's Challenge Prestidigitator.

ELECTORIA,
The Most Beautiful Act.

IBICUS,
The Enchanted Skull.

The Great Egyptian and Oriental Necromancer,
ACHMED-ALI-BEY.

In his great specialty, entitled
BLACK ART,

assisted by the Charming
MISS HAIDA.

The great Japanese Juggler
OKO-MOTA.

In his Sword and Bayonet Act.

Mr. A. LINTON,
The great portrait and landscape painter, who will paint a picture in oil upside down in 5 minutes.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.
Dress Circle and Stalls\$2.00.
Back Seats.....1.00

Box Plan at Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.
Hongkong, 5th March, 1891. [390

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION
OF
LADIES' DRESS MATERIALS AND
DRAPERY.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction on

MONDAY,
the 9th March, 1891, commencing at 2.30 p.m. sharp, at his Sale Rooms, Duddell Street,

Without Reserve,
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
DRAPERY AND LADIES' DRESS
MATERIALS, &c.,

Comprising:—
ZEPHYR DRESSES of different designs in
boxes, EMBROIDERED WHITE DRESSES,
Hemstitched HANDKERCHIEFS, Black
and White MULL HANDKERCHIEFS,
LADIES' RIBBED VESTS, MADEIRA
WORK, &c.

Also,
A very large and fine assortment of LADIES' MANTLES and WATERPROOFS in different
qualities and designs, and other GOODS.

The above will be on view on Monday next,
the 6th instant, A.M.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery.

G. R. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1891. [381

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

THE following Particulars and Conditions of Sale of Crown Land by Public Auction, to be held on the spot, on

MONDAY,
the 9th day of March, 1891, at 4 P.M.,
are published for general information.

By Command, W. M. DEANE,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 25th February, 1891. [385

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY,

the 9th day of March, 1891, at 4 P.M., by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of one Lot of CROWN LAND, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 999 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Section.	Boundary.	Measurements.				Contents in Acres.	Actual Area.	Price.
		N.	E.	S.	W.			
1	Between the boundary of the Government of the Western District and the boundary of the Government of the Eastern District.	56	56	52	52	2.912	40	437

Masonic.

ST. JOHN LODGE

OF HONGKONG.

No. 618, S.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above-named Lodge will be held in FREEMAN'S HALL, Zealand Street, on THURSDAY NEXT, the 14th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 5th March, 1891. [386

NOTICE.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS

are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this Harbour a case of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1890. [12

Intimations.

FOLLET'S SYRUP



suppresses the pains or insomnia caused by Neuralgia, Gout, Migraine, Asthma, Cough, Fatigue of the brain, Nervous Irritation, Mental preoccupations, the heat of climate, etc. Follet's Syrup promotes a deep sleep analogous to the normal sleep. Its employment does not expose to any of the inconveniences of opium or of morphia.

It is the best form for the administration of Chloral; its preservation is perfect and, thus prescribed, it does not irritate the stomach.

Follet's Syrup is sold in nearly all the pharmacies of all countries, and is prepared by the Firm of L. Frere, 10, rue Jacob, Paris, who obtained the highest recompense, gold medal, at the International Exhibition of Sydney, Amsterdam, Paris, etc.

Agents in Hongkong:— A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd. DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, Ltd.

Notice to Consumers

THE PREPARATIONS OF

L. LEGRAND ORIZA-PERFUMERY

11, Place de la Madeleine, PARIS
Formerly 207, Rue Saint-Honore

Such as: ORIZA-OIL, ESS. ORIZA, ORIZA-LACTE, CREME-ORIZA, ORIZA-VELOUTE, ORIZA-TONICA, ORIZALINE, ORIZA-SOAP

HAVE BEEN SUCCESSFUL IN OBTAINING THE PATRONAGE OF THE PUBLIC BECAUSE:

1. Their manufacture is supervised with the greatest care;

2. Their qualities are unalterable and their perfumes sweet.

As, in order to profit by their great reputation, the Oriza preparations have been counterfeited.

we warn Consumers not to let themselves be deceived.

The GENUINE PREPARATIONS are sold by all respectable Perfumers and Druggists. Illustrated Catalogue sent from Paris post-free.

NO MORE TOOTHACHE.

the Dentifrice Elixir, Powder and Paste OF THE

R. R. F. BENEDICTINES

of the ABBEY OF SOULAC (Gironde, France)
DOM. MAGUELONNE, Prior

2 GOLD MEDALS: Brussels 1880—London 1884
THE HIGHEST REWARDS

AWARDED IN 1873, 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891.

The daily use of a few drops of the Dentifrice Elixir of the R. R. F. Benedictines in water, prevents and cures the decay of the teeth, which are rendered consolidated, while the gums are perfectly fortified and restored.

It is a real service rendered to our readers to point out to them this old and useful preparation, the most effective, and the only preservative from all dental disorders.

Established 1807, Rue Huguenot, 3, Bordeaux.

May be had at all good Perfumers, Chemists and Druggists of the World.

If you have a COLD or COUGH,

acute or leading to CONSUMPTION,

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME AND SODA

—SURE CURE FOR IT.

This preparation contains the stimulating properties of the Hypophosphites and pure Cod Liver Oil, used by physicians all the world over. It is as soluble as milk, three times as efficacious as plain Cod Liver Oil. A perfect Emulsion, better than all others made. For all forms of Chronic Bronchitis, Tracheitis, Consumption,

Scurfiness, and as a Flesh Producer there is nothing like SCOTT'S EMULSION. Let no one by previous explanation or impudent entreaty induce you to accept a substitute.

Sold by all Chemists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, LIMITED,
47 MARK LANE, LONDON, E.C.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and China: Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co. (LIMITED), Hongkong, 10th December, 1890.

NOTICE.

THOMAS KERR & CO.

ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS AND CONTRACTORS,
YAU-MAT-ENG ENGINEERING WORKS, KOWLOON.

OFFICE—No. 12, D'Almeida Street, Hongkong, 25th August, 1890. [30

Dr. Knorr's ANTIPYRINE.

(Dose for Adults 15 to 25 grains troy.)

IS the most approved and most efficacious remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER, TYPHUS, ZYTIPELAS, HOOPING-COUGH, and many other complaints. It is also, the very best Antiseptic. Highly recommended by the medical Faculty. To be had from every reputable Chemist and Druggist. Ask for Dr. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE! Each Tin bears the inventor's signature, "Dr. KNORR" in red letters.

Supplies constantly on hand at the China Export, Import, and Bank Co.—Sole Agents for China. Beware of spurious imitations! Hongkong, 20th May 1890. [424

G. FALCONER & CO.

WATCH and CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS AND JEWELLERS,
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.

No. 41, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 17th February, 1891. [390

NOTICE.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF SANDAKAN.

IN ITS PROBATE JURISDICTION.

In the Will and Estate of CHARLES WALTER FLINT, of Sandakan, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Creditors and other persons having any claims against the Estate of CHARLES WALTER FLINT, deceased, late of Sandakan, Merchant, Probate of whose Will has been granted by the High Court of Sandakan, to H. B. DUNLOP of Sandakan, Executor appointed by the Will of the said deceased, are hereby required to send in particulars of such claims to the said under-
signed, on or before the Thirtieth day of October, 1891. And Notice is hereby given that after such date the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice.

Dated this First day of November, 1890:

P. F. J. MARCUS,
Registrar.

Receiver for the said Executor.

High Court, Sandakan. [163

NOTICE.

GRIFFITH'S PHOTOGRAPHIC ROOMS

1, Ice House Road are suitably lighted to produce all kinds of Portraits in any weather.

CABINETS from \$6 a dozen.

CARTES DE VISITE from \$3 a dozen.

LIFE SIZED BUSTS in Colour, or Black & White.

IVORY MINIATURES, &c., &c.

NEW VIEWS OF HONGKONG and the Coast Ports are always ready.

Hongkong, 20th September, 1890. [18

TOURISTS

ARE cordially invited to call and inspect our choice collection of Japanese and Chinese FINE ART CURIOS, which is unequalled in Japan.

Every article guaranteed as represented. No trouble to show goods. One price only.

DEAKIN BROS. & Co., Ltd.,
16 Bund, Yokohama,
used does to
Farmer's Photochemical Studio.

W. S. MARTEN,

ARTISTIC DECORATOR,
2, DUDDELL STREET,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1890. [32

NOTICES

THE Undersigned has secured the services of an experienced PHOTOGRAPHER, and undertakes to produce First Class Photographs and the enlargement of Photos, &c.

Cabinets (enamelled).....\$5 a dozen.

Cartes de Visite.....2

PUN WOO, PHOTOGRAPHER,
84, Queen's Road Central,
(Top Floor of Teon Sing, Bookbinder),
Hongkong, 17th February, 1891. [390

Consignees.

THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON, LIVERPOOL, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship "OOPACK" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf Godown Company, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent in to the office of the Undersigned before noon on the 10th instant, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on TUESDAY, the 10th instant, at 4 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 10th inst., will be subject to rent.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 4 p.m., TO-DAY, the 9th inst.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1891. [377

To be Let.

TO LET.

NOS. 9 & 11, SEYMOUR TERRACE

ROOMS in College Chambers No. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET.

OFFICES and CHAMBERS in Connaught House, Queen's Road Central.

OFFICES in Victoria Buildings.

Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Hongkong, 2nd February, 1891. [377

TO LET.

With Immediate Possession.

THE MARINE HOTEL.

SITUATE on the Praya, opposite to the N. & S. P. & O. Wharf, comprising:—22 Bed-rooms, Dining-room, Billiard-room, Bar, &c.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1890. [5

TO LET.

BLUE BUILDINGS.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 24th December, 1890. [55

TO LET.

With Immediate Possession.

No. 17, PRAYA CENTRAL.

OFFICES—above Messrs. Douglas, LaPrall & Co.'s Premises.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.